

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1993 Maymon, J. H. et al.
Phase I and Phase II Archeological Investigations for the Villages of Lyonsfield Run,
Baltimore County, Maryland.
Submitted to Westinghouse Credit Corporation

Library ID No: 00005516 Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 104

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18BA431 18BA432 18BA433
NRHP Eligible: ☐ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

		Project Justification:
Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Phase I and Phase II archeological investigations were undertaken at the site in 1993 ahead of development at the proposed Villages of Lyonsfield Run residential subdivision location. The survey was required as a condition of approval of a wetlands permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 1997.007

Project Objectives:

- Identify all archeological resources within the designated area of potential effects
- Review those results in light of specific historic contexts
- Evaluate the potential significance of those resources applying National Register of Historic Places criteria
- Establish impacts and mitigation needs for any significant sites or components
- Define site boundaries
- Identify the limits of activity loci
- Assess site structure and function

Research Potential:

The Lyonsfield I Site (18BA431) has been identified as a prehistoric quartz and quartzite quarrying and processing site. No temporally diagnostic artifacts were recovered as a result of archeological testing and no cultural features were observed. Due to a lack of both integrity and important information potential, this archeological property is not eligible for the National Register. No further archeological work is recommended at Site 18BA431.

The Lyonsfield II Site (18BA432) is a prehistoric lithic scatter representing a short-term resource procurement camp. Lithic material from the site indicated a primary function as a prehistoric quarry where local quartz and quartzite was processed. The lithic material from the site is morphologically and functionally undifferentiated and no chronological indicators were present. It was determined that those portions within the area of potential effect lacked substantive research potential and the qualities of significance for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. No further archeological work is warranted for Site 18BA432.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA433.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1997 Maymon, J. H. et al.
Phase III Archeological Data Recovery at the Lyonsfield III Site (18BA433), Baltimore
County, Maryland.
Submitted to GBC Limited Partnership

Library ID No: 00005537 Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 125

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 East Fourth Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18BA433
NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	As a result of the Phase I and II archeological testing, it was determined that the Lyonsfield Run III Site (18BA433) was eligible for listing to the National Register under Criterion D for the potential to provide important information on prehistoric lithic technology and settlement patterns. It was recommended that if the site could not be avoided by the proposed development, then mitigative data recovery was warranted. Therefore, in 1994 a Phase III data recovery program was initiated.	-Mitigation of anticipated project impacts to cultural resources at Site 18BA433
Phase III		-Address issues such as procurement and reduction of raw materials, typological and chronological sequences, subsistence systems and settlement patterns -Conduct geomorphological studies to identify the various landforms, structural units and associated soils present at the site, to discuss landform evolution, and to determine the ages of soil parent material and the depths to which testing should extend to ensure the recovery of all potentially significant cultural resources - Recover archeobotanical remains to permit paleo-environmental and cultural reconstruction

MAC Accession: 1997.002

Research Potential:

The Lyonsfield Run III Site (18BA433) is a large, multi-component resource procurement and processing site. The site appears to have been a seasonal campsite during the later Late Archaic and Early Woodland periods while earlier and later occupations during the late Early Archaic, Middle Archaic and Late Woodland periods were more transitory. The prehistoric occupations at the site were not easily disarticulated into constituent component sub-assemblages due to the shallow cultural deposits and the unanticipated number of occupations at the site. Although it was possible to distinguish many of the activities associated with these occupations, their association was not incontrovertible. At the site, the primary focus was on the production of large flakes from exposed bedrock quartz; there was minimal use of cobble resources that could be obtained in the nearby stream bottom. Analysis of the quartz reduction indicated that core preparation, early-stage biface reduction, and flake production dominated the quartz-related reduction activities. Conversely, rhyolite reduction at the site was dominated by tool maintenance and late stage biface production. It is likely that rhyolite was brought to the site in the form of semi-finished bifaces and projectile points/knives. Current settlement models suggested that sites in the upper Red Run drainage could be characterized as small procurement sites containing tools used for cutting, scraping, wood working, and digging. The investigations at Site 18BA433 suggested that microenvironmental variation may significantly distort this general pattern and therefore, existing settlement models must be revised to accommodate more intensive settlement (base camps) in the upper portions of the small drainages of Red Run. Subsequent to the archeological investigations, the Villages of Lyonsfield Run residential subdivision has been constructed. No further work is necessary at the site.